

## CLAIMS

1. A Ro-scully which is to be arranged in a rear portion of a boat to generate a thrust force of the boat by an operation by an operator from side to side, the Ro-scully comprising:

a Ro-blade which has a flat part, one end of the Ro-blade being to be located under a water surface; and

a Ro-arm which is provided at the other end of the Ro-blade and which is arranged in a position where the Ro-blade is operated in a configuration having a basic position where the flat part becomes perpendicular to the water surface.

2. A Ro-scully which is to be arranged in a rear portion of a boat to generate a thrust force of the boat by an operation by an operator from side to side, the Ro-scully comprising:

a Ro-blade which has a flat part, one end of the Ro-blade being to be located under a water surface; and

a Ro-arm which is attached to the other end of the Ro-blade, the Ro-arm being attached at a position where the Ro-blade is operated in a configuration having a basic position where the flat part becomes perpendicular to the water surface.

3. The Ro-scully according to claim 2, wherein the other end of the Ro-blade is attached onto an upper surface of the Ro-arm.

4. The Ro-scully according to claim 1 or 3, wherein the Ro-arm and the Ro-blade come to a standstill at a position where the Ro-arm and the Ro-blade form a V-shape with respect to the water surface.

5. The Ro-scully according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the Ro-arm is attached to an upper end portion of the Ro-blade from an obliquely lower side.

6. The Ro-scully according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the oblique angle between the Ro-scully and the Ro-blade ranges from seven degrees to ten degrees when the Ro-arm and the Ro-blade are attached.

7. A Ro-scully which generates a thrust force of a boat by a reciprocating movement operation by an operator, the Ro-scully comprising:

a Ro-arm which is operated by the operator; and

a Ro-blade with one end thereof being joined to the Ro-arm, the Ro-blade having a flat part, the flat part extending in a direction substantially perpendicular to a water surface while the Ro-blade is attached to the boat.

8. The Ro-scully according to claim 7, wherein a front edge of the flat part of the Ro-scully is thicker than a rear edge, and the front edge is always positioned on an advancing direction side with respect to the rear edge when the operator operates the Ro-arm.

9. The Ro-scully according to claim 7, wherein the one end has a shape different from the flat part.

10. The Ro-scully according to claim 9, wherein the different shape is a round shape.

11. The Ro-scully according to claim 7, wherein the one end is joined to the upper surface of the Ro-arm.

12. The Ro-scully according to claim 7, wherein the one end is joined to the Ro-arm with the angle thereof with respect to the Ro-arm ranging from seven degrees to ten degrees.

13. The Ro-scutt according to claim 7, wherein the Ro-arm is joined to the Ro-blade at one end thereof where the Ro-arm is not joined and at a lower surface of the Ro-arm, and one end of the Ro-arm is joined to a Ro-handle for attaching thereto a Hayao fixed to the boat.

14. The Ro-scutt according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the Ro-blade is joined to a connection part near a distal end portion and at one end not joined to the Ro-blade, and the connection part is joined to a fin parallel to the flat part of the Ro-blade.

15. The Ro-scutt according to claim 14, wherein the fin is positioned above the Ro-blade.

16. The Ro-scutt according to claim 14 or 15, wherein an angle  $\alpha$  formed by an extension line of the fin and an extension line of the Ro-blade ranges from about 40 degrees to about 60 degrees.

17. The Ro-scutt according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the material of the Ro-blade is any one of wood, FRP, carbon fiber, and light metal.